The Pyongyang Times

No. 31 (509) SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1974 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the delegation of the Socialist Party of Chile

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

Delegation of the Socialist Party of Chile

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on July 19 the delegation of the Socialist Party of Chile on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Carlos Altamirano Orrego, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Chile.

Also present there were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK, and personage concerned Comrade Kim Gil Hyon.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit to our country of Comrade Carlos Altamirano Orrego and had a talk with the guests on questions of common concern in a comradely and friendly atmosphere. On the same day the leader arranged a luncheon for the delegation.

Director of General Political Bureau of Bulgarian People's Army and His Wife

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 21 Colonel General Kiril Kosev, Director of the General Political Bureau of the Bulgarian People's Army, and his wife on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Colonel General Comrade Li Yong Mu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, and Major General Yun Chi Ho of the Korean People's Army.

Also present were Khristo Kelchev, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Bulgarian People's Republic to our country, and Colonel Nikolai Bodev, military attache of the Bulgarian Embassy here.

On the occasion the guests courteously conveyed warm regards to the leader from Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and asked the guests to convey his regards to Comrade Todor Zhivkov and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Delegation of Communist Youth Movement of France

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 15 the delegation of the Communist Youth Movement of France on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Jean Michel Catala, General Secretary of the CYMF.

Li Yong Bok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, was on hand.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation said he felt greatly honoured and happy at the reception accorded his delegation by the leader and courteously conveyed to the leader greetings from Comrade Georges Marchais, Secretary General of the Communist Party of France.

The leader expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his regards to Comrade Georges Marchais. The leader extended, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the entire Korean people, thanks to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France, the Communist Youth Movement of France and the French working people for the strong support extended by them constantly to our people's struggle for national reunification.

The leader told about our grand socialist construction waged with success under the red banner of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and about the struggle of our people for achieving the country's reunification on the basis of the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—and strengthening solidarity with all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the world.

Expressing thanks to the leader for these precious words, the head of the delegation said: All the successes attained and experiences accumulated by the Korean people in socialist construction are very precious for us and we express firm solidarity with the Korean people in all their efforts devoted to socialist construction.

Stating that the French people and communists fully support and will resolutely support in the future, too, the Korean people in their struggle to implement the line of national reunification laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the head of the delegation stressed: We will fight determinedly against the US imperialists' machinations to artificially create "two Koreas".

On the same day the great leader hosted a luncheon in honour of the delegation.

The Korean People Stand Firm on the Side of the Embattled Chilean People

Delegation of Socialist Party of Chile Warmly Welcomed

A delegation of the Socialist Party of Chile led by Comrade Carlos Altamirano Orrego, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Chile, visited our country from July 16 to 23 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

During its stay in Korea the delegation was received by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a luncheon in honour of the delegation of the SPC.

While in Korea the delegation attended a banquet arranged by the Central Committee of the WPK in honour of the delegation. They saw the revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl", one of the five best revolutionary operas of our country, which was performed at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre in welcome of the delegation. On the afternoon of July 22 the delegation was invited to attend a mass meeting of Pyongyang citizens supporting the struggle of the Chilean people against fascism and for democracy which was held at the People's Palace of Culture under the co-sponsorship of the Korea-Chile Friendship Association, the Korea-Latin America Friendship Association and the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Everywhere it went, the delegation was warmly welcomed by our people who stand firm behind the fighting Chilean people.

At the gatherings the Korean and Chilean speakers evinced their unanimous resolve to fight to the end in the struggle for realizing the common aim of the two peoples against aggression and subjugation by US imperialism.

In his speech made at the banquet given in honour of the delegation, Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Party Central Committee, warmly welcomed the SPC delegation's visit to our country. He pointed out that the Parties and peoples of the two countries are closely linked together by unbreakable bonds of friendship through the anti-imperialist, anti-US joint struggle.

He noted that today the Socialist Party of Chile is actively conducting the mass political work and mass movement against the subjugation policy of the US imperialists and the Chilean military fascist clique and for freedom and liberation. He said: The struggle carried on by the Socialist Party and people of Chile is a just struggle for continuing the revolutionary cause carved out by themselves and achieving the sovereignty and independence and prosperity of Chile and a link in the sacred cause of building a new Latin America, free, independent and prospering.

He stressed:

Our Party and people who always express firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Socialist Party and working people of Chile sternly condemn the US imperialists for engineering the reactionary military coup in Chile and strongly demand of the US imperialists to take their blood-stained hands off Chile at once and withdraw from there at an early date. He held that the Chilean military bandits must stop massacring Chilean people and release without delay all the arrested revolutionaries and patriots and ensure the democratization of Chilean society.

He declared in conclusion:

Our Party and people will, in the future, too, as in the past, powerfully wage a joint struggle for achieving peace and democracy, national independence and social progress in firm unity with the fraternal Chilean people under the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

In his speech made at the mass meeting of Pyongyang citizens supporting the struggle of the Chilean people against fascism and for democracy, Comrade Carlos Altamirano Orrego, General Secretary of the CC of the SPC, expressed thanks to the Workers' Party of Korea for having arranged the grand meeting demonstrating the Korean people's solidarity with the Chilean people.

He said:

During our first visit to your country when we were in power, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung kindly received us. And this time, too, he warmly welcomed us and showed us greater solicitude, though we came to your country merely in the capacity of revolutionaries fighting for the liberation of our motherland from imperialism and fascism.

This once again demonstrates what a great revolutionary he is. At this hour of our difficulties, he directed a deep concern for the comrades who suffered setbacks. This is another manifestation of internationalism and will always earn our gratitude.

Busy he was taking upon himself the heavy burden of the state, he paid special attention to us.

This shows that he is always deeply concerned for the Chilean people, the destiny of the Chilean revolution, and the Latin American parties which have risen against imperialism.

He evinced his adamant resolve to overthrow the fascist system and win final victory without fail holding high the banner of struggle handed by heroic President Comrade Salvador Allende, as the heroic Korean people defeated the Japanese and the Yankee imperialists.

Saying that they have been supporting resolutely the just line set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea, he denounced the machinations of the imperialists to create "two Koreas" and the stationing of the US imperialist aggressor troops in south Korea. He stressed that the UN should not encourage Yankee aggression and that the "UN command" in south Korea must be dissolved.

He said: I firmly believe that under the correct leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic the Korean people will attain greater successes.

The recent visit of the delegation of the SPC to our country marked an epochal turn in powerfully demonstrating the militant friendship and unity formed between the two peoples of Korea and Chile and consolidating and developing them.

Kim Byong Ok

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Edward Gierek**, First Secretary of the CC of the Polish United Workers' Party; Comrade **Henryk Jablonski**, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic; and Comrade **Piotr Jaroszewics**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PPR, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the PPR.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Mohammed Daoud**, President of the Republic of Afghanistan, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Afghanistan.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message of greetings from **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the RSVN PRG, on the occasion of the "month of anti-US joint struggle for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor forces from south Korea."

Besides, the respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received messages of greetings from Comrade **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Lieutenant General **Michel Micombero**, President of the Republic of Burundi and General Secretary of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi; and **Carlos Altamirano Orrego**, General Secretary of the CC of the Socialist Party of Chile, on the occasion of the "month of anti-US joint struggle for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor forces from south Korea."

Forum on the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Work "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" Held in Pakistan

The "Committee for Study of Works of President Kim Il Sung" of the Rawalpindi Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association held a forum recently on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", an immortal classic work of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, according to a report from Islamabad.

Placed with due respect in the meeting place was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Speaking at the forum, Mustafa Hussein, Chairman of the "Committee for Study of Works of President Kim Il Sung" of the Rawalpindi Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association, said: Upholding the highly important tasks set forth by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung in his theses on the rural question, the co-op farmers of Korea are working devotedly and steadily increasing agricultural production.

He continued:

President Kim Il Sung taught:

"For the successful solution of the peasant and agricultural questions under socialism, it is imperative to adhere firmly to three basic principles in rural work.

First, the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions should be thoroughly carried out in the rural areas;

Second, the working-class leadership of the peasantry, the assistance of industry to agriculture, and the support of the towns to the countryside should be strengthened in every way;

Third, the guidance and management of agriculture should be brought continuously to approach the advanced level of enterprise management of industry, the bonds between all-people property and co-operative property should be strengthened, and co-operative property should be steadily brought closer to property of the whole people."

Upholding this policy of the respected and beloved leader, the co-op farmers of Korea came out as one to carry out the overall technical, cultural and ideological revolutions in the countryside and have made shining successes.

The tremendous changes that have taken place in the Korean countryside are unthinkable apart from the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung and his profound solicitude, he noted, and continued:

The question of eliminating the disparity between town and country and the class distinction between the working class and peasantry referred to by him in the rural theses is being solved and the age-old backwardness of the countryside no longer exists.

"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" of the great leader President Kim Il Sung is a brilliant and encyclopedic great document in which the policy for the final solution of the peasant question and agricultural question is laid down.

Shidnapar, Secretary of the committee, recalled that under the rays of the theses on the socialist rural question authored by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean countryside has turned into a modern socialist countryside which is an object of envy of world's people. He continued:

The Korean countryside today is, indeed, a modern socialist countryside good to work and live in.

This shining success has been made possible only under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung.

Gaafar Han, member of the committee, said that clear-cut ways and means for freeing the peasantry from all manner of exploitation and eliminating the distinction between town and country are indicated in the theses on the socialist rural question authored by President Kim Il Sung.

The theses on the rural question serves the peoples of all developing countries as a good text-book for rural construction, he stressed.

(KCNA)

Schemes of South Korean Puppets to Wreck Good Relations between Peoples of Korea and Syria Are Bound to Go Awry

SAR Ambassador to DPRK Issues Statement

Yassir Al Farra, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Syrian Arab Republic to our country, met an official of a press organ of our country on July 18 and stated as follows through a letter in connection with a forged report of the AP that recently the south Korean puppet clique visited the Syrian Arab Republic and held "talks" in Damascus for the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Syrian Arab Republic and the south Korean puppets:

On July 10, 1974, the AP released a forged report that "talks" were held in Damascus for the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Syrian Arab Republic and the fascist Seoul authorities.

This false report is a preposterous scheme to whitewash the acts of the Seoul stooges for wrecking the relations of friendship developing between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Syrian Arab Republic and their repressive and terrorist acts against the sons and daughters of the Korean people who are struggling undauntedly to smash the fascist rule and the "two-Korea" plot and reunify the country independently and peacefully as indicated by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

The Embassy of the Syrian Arab Republic in Pyongyang solemnly declares that the rumour spread by the Seoul puppets is groundless and affirms that the Syrian people will fight always and forever, with weapons in hand, on the same trench together with the Korean people who are waging a just struggle to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea, liquidate the fascist regime in the southern half of the Republic and make the foreign troops withdraw from south Korea.

The Syrian Arab Republic will establish no relations with the Seoul rulers who help Israel, the master enemy of the Arab peoples, and support Zionism in all fields, political, economic and military.

We will remain a dependable and faithful friend of the Korean people who are struggling to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification in accordance with the proposals advanced by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people. And we recognize that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the legitimate and only representative of the entire great Korean nation.

All the schemes of the Seoul puppets to wreck the good relations between our two peoples, two Parties and two governments are bound to go awry and we will stand together forever on the front against imperialism and reaction, Zionism and fascism.

We hope that this statement will be reported by the Korean press and television if it is possible to stir up public opinion in friendly Korea so the statement declaring that the Seoul fascist puppets spread a false rumour may contribute to frustrating the schemes of the south Korean fascist elements to undermine the relations between us.

Historic Place Associated with Lofty Achievements

Sometime ago, I had an opportunity to visit Unryul located on the western coast of the central part of Korea.

Unryul is the historic place associated with revolutionary activities of Kim Hyong Jik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese, national liberation movement of our country and a great pioneer in changing the course of the struggle from the nationalist to the communist movement.

At the Kwangson School

Guided by the curator I first visited the Kwangson School situated in the heart of the township of Unryul. The signboard "Kwangson School" attracted my attention. When standing before the historic building I could almost see the great figure of Kim Hyong Jik. The building is now preserved in its original state and used as a museum of revolution. It is an epitome of his revolutionary activities in the Unryul area.

One could not stand looking at the respectful portrait of Kim Hyong Jik in the first room unmoved. There are exhibits that tell of the devoted efforts of Kim Hyong Jik who set up schools in different parts to educate the new generations in the patriotic spirit of "Chiwon" (Aim High). Here also in the room I found exhibits showing his exploits performed in expanding the network of the Korean National Association to different areas including Unryul after its formation. After studying these materials I moved on to the next room.

A map on display especially held my eyes. This is the map showing the trail of his revolutionary activities in this area. With deep emotion I saw letters "Chiwon" (Aim High) with bold-faced brush strokes.

Here in this room, the curator said, Kim Hyong Jik gave a lecture permeated with the revolutionary and patriotic spirit before the teachers and students of this school in the days when he was making preparations to form the Korean National Association.

At the lecture he said:

"...our people who are deprived of their country, are subjected to the ill fate of a ruined nation. How can we say that the mettle of our nation is alive, if we remain mere onlookers to this tragedy? The time has come when student youth should be awakened. With a lofty determination to regain the lost country we must achieve our lost nationhood by our own efforts."

His speech, indeed, served as the beacon flares of revolution, planting the conviction of the fatherland restoration in the hearts of people who were lamenting the ill fate of a ruined country and who were quite at a loss which road they should follow. It was also a strong appeal rousing them to struggle.

On display at the room are a lot of exhibits showing the vigorous struggle of various forms waged by the teachers and students of the Kwangson School and the people in this area under his guidance against Japanese imperialists, landlords and pro-Japanese reactionary officials. From the materials on display and the curator's explanation I could clearly realize that the spark of revolution kindled by him in the Unryul area had spread into wide areas.

"Ssarijae Rock Site" and "Taejin Ferry"

After inspecting the Kwangson School I proceeded to a house where Kim Hyong Jik stayed and guided secret meetings. Near the house there is also a place where secret meetings were held.

Now we were at the "Ssarijae house for a grave keeper" and the "Ssarijae rock site" located at a distance of two kilometres from the town.

For a new upsurge in the anti-Japanese independence movement Kim Hyong Jik, breaking through enemy's tight cordon and disregarding fatigue and danger, came to a place at the foot of Mt. Kuwol-san in the summer of 1917 and held secret meetings at the grave keeper's house and educated the peasants in the anti-Japanese patriotic thought at the "Ssarijae rock site" under a gingko tree.

One night when an owl was singing dolefully, he met a young farmhand who was harboring bitter resentment against the exploiter, spent the night with him and taught him the way of struggle, the way to a true life.

Indeed, Kim Hyong Jik was a beacon of hope shaping a bright future in the grim days of Japanese imperialist rule, a mental pillar for the humiliated people and a man radiating great hopes.

After looking round the historic relics in Ssarijae with deep emotion I went to the "Taejin Ferry" located in the northernmost part of Unryul.

This ferry at the lower reaches of River Taedong-gang was used by Kim Hyong Jik whenever he came to the areas of Hwanghae Province.

The historic river, Taedong-gang flows, carrying rich memories of people in this land with a long history.

Crossing and recrossing this river Kim Hyong Jik kindled the great torch of the Korean National Association in the land of Ponghwa, Kangdong county and brought the dawn of revolution to the land of Unryul.

What wonderful stories are woven through the events of those days of intense struggle! These stories trace back to the great revolutionary family of Mangyongdae along this very river. And today's happiness that now reigns over this land has been brought by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who inherited the will of his father.

As I left the ferry a new, firm resolve was born in my heart, the resolve to learn the lessons of Kim Hyong Jik's revolutionary struggle. Thus will we hand down his immortal revolutionary feats from generation to generation and follow the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the legendary hero of our people, to the end of the globe, bound in infinite loyalty to him.

Kim Ik Gwon

The Leader of the People

"So Long As You Follow the Path of Revolution, You Will Be Honourable, Alive or Dead"

This story dates back to the summer of 1936.

The women members of the main unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the command of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung heard an impressive story from him when they were on cook's duty in the unit.

One day they had a chance to converse with the Comrade Commander and teased him to tell them about his revolutionary family.

At this, he began with the story about the unforgettable Mangyongdae where he spent his childhood, and referred to what had happened at the time when he left Korea. Then, he told in detail the story of the life of his mother Kang Ban Sok.

He remarked that his mother Kang Ban Sok used to do needlework to earn her life since she had removed from Korea to northeast China and that his father Kim Hyong Jik was away from home for the revolutionary work at all times.

"My mother was broad-minded. She loved us dearly," he said.

Recalling that she fell ill every now and then, he told in remorse: **"I could not afford to serve her even a bowlful of millet gruel when my mother was bed-ridden."** Silence reigned.

A little while later, he resumed his story, which runs as follows:

At the time the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung would go out to the stream for fishing whenever he found time, catch char quite a lot and cook fish soup by himself to serve his ailing mother.

But she would take it a little, the fish soup permeated with her son's filial devotion, put down her spoon and passed the soup bowl on to his sons, saying: "You must be very hungry. Take it, dear."

At such a time the younger brother of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung lost no time to eat it up: he was too hungry and young to decline the offer. The Comrade Commander said to the women guerillas in bitter retrospection: **"Whenever my younger brother did so, I gave him scolding a bit. But I now think all that happened is heartrending."** His gaze was fixed upon the southern sky for a good while.

He then asked them about details of their family and told them in this vein.

...Well, we are all in the same boat. To make revolution, therefore, is an inevitability. Isn't that so? We are the kind of people who should lead the van in the revolution... We must live and fight for the revolution.

Man must live a life the way he should. Otherwise, he is even more dead than alive.

What are you to do if you really want to lead a life the way you should? We must carry out the revolution to regain our lost country.

...There is nothing more happy and honourable than the revolutionary work for the restoration of the fatherland. Is there? So long as you follow the path of revolution, you will be honourable, alive or dead....

His story helped them a great deal to reaffirm their determination to practice intenser loyalty to him, traversing the path of the revolution.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader, Is Ever-victorious Iron-willed Brilliant Commander Who Led the Fatherland Liberation War to Shining Victory

Kim Sang Ho, Lieutenant General of the Korean People's Army

Our people greet the significant 21st anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War at a stirring time when they are making great innovation and stride everyday with intense loyalty and mass heroism, upholding the revolutionary line for huge socialist construction mapped out by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Marking this day, our people look back on the great Fatherland Liberation War crowned with victory under the wise guidance of the great leader.

The US imperialists made desperate efforts to suffocate our Republic in its cradle.

They had put into the Korean front huge armed forces, numbering more than two million strong, including one-third of their ground forces, one-fifth of their air force, and the greater part of the Pacific Fleet, plus troops of 15 of their satellite countries and the south Korean puppet troops. They had assembled large quantities of up-to-date combat and technical equipment and even resorted to barbarous means of warfare unprecedented in human history.

The US imperialists, however, were brought to their knees before the Korean people under the wise leadership of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and signed an instrument of surrender on July 27, 1953.

The historic victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War was possible entirely thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, legendary hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

In the grim days of the war, carrying the heavy burdens of the Party and the Government, the front and the rear on his shoulders, the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung forcefully encouraged our people and People's Army to the sacred war of enemy-annihilation under the militant slogan: "Everything for Victory in the War!"

The leader converted the whole country into an impregnable position, turned all Party, all people, and all army into a combat rank and led the war to victory through brilliant strategy, outstanding tactics and Juche-based methods of warfare and superb commanding art.

The leader consolidated the rear in every way to guarantee victory in the war and went to the front in the thick of the battle to meet armymen in trenches and inspired them to heroic feats. And he paid deep care to health and life of the people and People's Army soldiers.

The sagacious leadership and deep solicitude of the leader became a great source of strength which instilled into the minds of our people and the officers and men of the People's Army indomitable fighting spirit and conviction of sure victory, peerless bravery and mass-heroism.

Under the wise leadership of the leader our people and the officers and men of the People's Army, rallied rock-firm around him, rose as one in the death defying battle against the enemy, US imperialism, in defence of the freedom and independence and honour of the country. They fought like immortals, with renewed vigours and courage, looking up to the image of the leader.

It was entirely attributable to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that our people and People's Army could win a great victory, defeating for the first time in history the US imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The victory of our people in the Korean war was a victory of the revolutionary people over the imperialist reactionary forces, a victory of the revolutionary army over the aggressive armed forces of imperialism."

The victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War meant brilliant victory of the great military thinking and military art of the leader and the victory of the Juche idea in the military field.

The historic triumph in the Fatherland Liberation War was a clear demonstration of the inexhaustible vitality of our Republic and the people's democratic system established by the great leader and the invincible strength of our people enjoying independent and creative life as a master of the country.

It also clearly proved that the Korean people who are firmly united under the wise guidance of the leader are invincible and that no force can ever conquer a people who firmly take their destiny into their hands and rise in the struggle for the freedom, independence and progress of their country, a people who are rallied closely around their leader with full confidence in the justness of their cause.

By winning a great victory in the war, our people contributed greatly to safeguarding security of the socialist countries and world peace, put the US imperialists to shame and exploded the myth about their "mightiness" and started them on the downgrade, ushering in a new epoch in the history of anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle.

The victory of our people was a stern sentence warning the US imperialist aggressors not to act rashly.

This notwithstanding, they have not quit south Korea but stuck as ever to the policies of aggression and war, dreaming the wild dream of keeping our country bisected forever and making south Korea their permanent colony.

Even after the July 4 North-South Joint Statement was published and the north-south dialogue started, the US imperialists have supplied the south Korean puppets with various kinds of up-to-date weapons and war materials in large quantities, ceaselessly carried on military provocations against the northern half of the Republic and impelled the south Korean puppets to national split and "confrontation of strength".

Their violations of the Military Armistice Agreement up to the end of May this year since the publication of the July 4 Joint Statement totalled 33,000 cases. On June 28 they committed grave military provocation; they illegally infiltrated naval vessels and fighter planes into the territorial waters and air space of our side and perpetrated gun-firing and strafing against our side.

The US imperialists also make no response to our proposal to conclude a peace agreement between the DPRK and the USA, the proposal designed to create preconditions for easing tension and achieving Korea's independent, peaceful reunification.

Under the active patronage of the US imperialists the Japanese militarists have already dipped their crooked hands of reaggression deep into the political, economic, cultural and military fields of south Korea. Moreover, they are committing without compunction such undisguised aggression and interference as to examine the armament and combat readiness of the south Korean puppet army and inspect the areas along the Military Demarcation Line.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, dual stooges of the US and Japanese aggressors, are unhesitatingly perpetrating treacherous acts in subservience to the aggressive policy of their masters. Pursuing the line of national division, they go on boosting armament and aggravating the situation under the excuse of coping with the fictitious "threat of invasion from the north" and are stepping up the brutal suppression of the south Korean people.

Our Party and Government declared more than once that we have no intention to "invade the south".

The US imperialists should stop hindering the Korean people from realizing the cause of the country's independent, peaceful reunification at the earliest possible date, discontinue reckless war manoeuvres and quit south Korea at once with all their lethal weapons.

We do not want war, but we are not afraid of it.

Our people and the heroic Korean People's Army are now firmly armed with the immortal Juche idea and united close around the leader as never before.

Our country, with its independent national economy, incomparably stronger than at the time of the Fatherland Liberation War, has turned into a mighty state possessed of an all-people, nationwide defence system strong enough to smash at one stroke any military provocations of the enemy.

Thanks to the wise leadership and warm care of the leader, our People's Army has become an army of cadres and it has strengthened and developed into an invincible revolutionary armed force—each of our men being the equal of a hundred enemies or each of our men being the equal of a thousand enemies—further seasoned and tempered politically, ideologically, physically and militarily. At present, our People's Army is firmly equipped with the monolithic ideology of the Party, and in its entire ranks are displayed to the full noble revolutionary traits. All the commanding officers and servicemen have got themselves fully prepared militarily, under complex circumstances of modern warfare, who can skillfully direct all the operations and battles and successfully carry out the combat tasks assigned to them.

All the people are armed and the entire country is fortified.

We have many friends, sympathizers and supporters throughout the world. The peoples of the socialist countries and the third world countries and other countries of the world are further strengthening international support to and solidarity with our people in the struggle for the independent peaceful reunification of the country day by day.

The US imperialists must derive due lesson from their shameful defeat, military, political and moral, in the past Korean war and the US-Japanese imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must look squarely at today's realities and not run amuck.

Our people will certainly expel the US imperialist aggressors from south Korea and achieve the cause of the country's reunification.

ONLY DEATH TO AGGRESSORS

A Visit to the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Memorial

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In the Korean war, the US imperialists suffered an ignominious military defeat for the first time in the history of the United States; this meant the beginning of a downward path for US imperialism."

Now I find myself in the last hall of the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Memorial. The exhibits on display tell of the ignominious defeat the US imperialist aggressors suffered in the Korean war. Visitors pause before a picture that shows our heroic People's Army men shouting "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!", "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" in celebration of war victory on a hill.

The ignominious defeat of US imperialism by the Korean people! This was a historic event that roused admiration and astonishment of the world.

The Fatherland Liberation War forced upon us by US imperialism was the sternest trial faced by our fatherland and people. Our Republic was still in the cradle and the People's Army was two years old. On the contrary, the enemy with a bloody war history of hundreds of years of aggression and plunder was the ringleader of imperialism and had economic and military power strong enough to dominate the capitalist world.

So, the US imperialists calculated that they could easily swallow up the northern half of our Republic at a breath relying on their numerical and technical superiority. They threw huge manpower more than 2 million strong and the bulk of latest war hardware into the war. But their attempt proved to be an illusion.

Those exhibits and pictures on display illustrate eloquently that the enemy's numerical, technical superiority came to grief because of the politico-ideological, strategic and tactical superiority of the Korean people and the People's Army under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, genius of revolution, legendary hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

By applying brilliant strategy, outstanding tactical policies, Juche-based war methods and skilful art of command, the great leader led the People's Army to deal an annihilating blow at the enemy in every battle.

The enemy's "crack" divisions were routed. The US 24th Division called "invincible division" was totally destroyed in the Taejon battle soon after the war broke out. The 25th Division, the First Cavalry Division and the "most courageous" Second Division suffered the same fate. Even the First Marine Division, which was said to have gained the highest official commendations in the US Army, was destroyed as soon as it got into action.

Their "big operations"—MacArthur's "Christmas general offensive", Ridgway's "summer and autumn offensives" and Eisenhower's "new offensive" became synonyms for defeat.

Visitors are thrilled with joy when they look at the pictures showing the corpses of the invaders, the ugly faces of war prisoners.

There is a picture showing pitiful Dean, Commander of the US 24th Division, with his hands raised, his fear-stricken face lowered, before a soldier of the People's Army. As his troops sustained an utter rout, the killer-general tried to make his escape in soldier's uniform, but he was captured like this.

It was not Dean alone who met such a miserable fate.

Walker, Commander of the US Eighth Army who had bragged that they would have "Christmas roast" on the shore of River Amnok-gang went to heaven, trapped in a mine laid by the People's Army while fleeing. Smith, Commander of the US First Marine Division, became a "graveyard general" and MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of the "UN Forces", became a "losing general". The end of the notorious killer-generals of the US imperialist aggressor troops was like this.

On a wall of the hall are a picture showing Clark, the last Commander-in-Chief of the "UN Forces" in the Korean war of aggression, and his confession lamenting for his ignominious defeat.

"For me it also marked the end of forty years of military service... In carrying out the instruction of my government, I gained the unenviable distinction of being the first United States Army commander in history to sign an armistice without victory. I suffered a sense of frustration that was shared, I imagine, by my two predecessors, General Douglas MacArthur and Matthew Ridgway."

The "myth" about "mightiness" of US imperialism was thus smashed in the Korean war.

Our hearts swell with pride as we see figures showing the results achieved by the Korean people and the People's Army in the Fatherland Liberation War: enemy's manpower loss—1,567,128; aircraft captured—11, downed—5,729, damaged—6,484; vessels sunk or damaged—564....

The enemy's loss both in manpower and war equipment was really great. This loss was nearly 2.3 times as much as that suffered in the four years of the Pacific War during the Second World War.

No wonder that they deplored their defeat, describing the Korean war of aggression as the "war brought to an earlier conclusion because of surrender of the United States" or the "offensive was the wrong war, at the wrong place, at the wrong time and with the wrong enemy."

Not drawing lesson from their defeat, the US imperialist aggressors are still occupying south Korea and engaged in a frenzied manoeuvre for aggression and war instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

If the US imperialist aggressors dare to pounce upon us recklessly again, our people and People's Army will sweep them away from this land. With this conviction I left the hall.

Pak Jong Gu

Working people looking around the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Memorial

Foreigners Say

"Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader and military strategist of genius, defeated US imperialism, the most heinous enemy of the world people, by means of Juche-based original strategy—the unique strategy and tactics which no military strategist has ever worked out in the world. This will most brightly shine in the annals of anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle of the world revolutionary people." (A political figure of the Arab Republic of Egypt.)

"Through the three-year hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War which was led to victory by great President Kim Il Sung the world people clearly realized that US imperialism was not an invincible enemy and began waging a powerful anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle, encouraged by the heroic Korean people's struggle." (Efrain Ruiz Caro, Editor of the Peruvian daily "Expreso".)

"Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who had accumulated a wealth of experience in the crucible of the protracted anti-Japanese armed struggle, the heroic Korean people defeated the US imperialist robbers who had boasted of being the strongest in the world. Really, they performed immortal exploits for the Korean revolution and the world revolution." (Fall Malik, General Secretary of the Union of Workers of Mauritania.)

Replacement of Armistice Agreement with Peace Agreement—Prerequisite for Korea's Peaceful Reunification

Twenty-one years have gone since the US imperialists suffered a shameful defeat in the Korean war and were compelled to sign the Armistice Agreement on July 27, 1953 on the very spot where they had set off the aggressive war.

The armistice again created the possibility for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

Since the ceasefire the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has all along faithfully observed the terms of the Armistice Agreement and exerted every effort to remove tension and consolidate peace in Korea and achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

However, the armistice in Korea has not yet been turned into a durable peace, the danger of a new war persists and national reunification, the pressing desire of all the Korean people, still remains unrealized.

This is entirely because the US imperialists, in contravention of the Armistice Agreement, have obdurately pursued the policy of war and division, maintaining their colonial rule over south Korea and keeping it under their military occupation.

It is well known to all that even before the ink with which they signed the Armistice Agreement dried, the US imperialist aggressors wantonly trampled it down and categorically rejected our peace-loving proposals made on many occasions and wallowed themselves in their frantic preparations for a new war.

Even after the publication of the North-South Joint Statement with the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity as the keynote, the US imperialists, far from pulling out of south Korea with their aggression troops, have increased armed support to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and egged them onto the north-south confrontation.

Blatantly saying that their military "aid" to south Korea will enable the south Korean rulers to take a "tougher stand" in the dialogue, the US imperialists are bringing large quantities of new-type weapons and war materials into south Korea, expanding military bases and staging war exercises almost every day. On the other hand, they are perpetrating military provocations against us.

Patronized by their masters, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are brutally suppressing the people at the point of the bayonets given by the US imperialists, crying for the "confrontation" with us and giving themselves up to their plot for "two Koreas" and their military gamble.

Owing to these criminal manoeuvrings of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, the danger of war has not been dispelled up to now, 21 years after the cease of the gun-fire in Korea, the north-south dialogue is in an impasse and grave difficulties lie in the way of reunification.

In view of the obtaining situation, it is an urgent matter and precondition for conversion of the armistice into a lasting peace in Korea and for realization of her peaceful reunification to make the US imperialist aggression troops withdraw from south Korea, stop the reinforcement of the armed forces and armaments and eliminate the danger of armed conflict between the north and the south.

At present, there is practically no legal guarantee for firmly ensuring peace in Korea.

The Korean Armistice Agreement concluded more than 20 years ago

(Continued on Page 4)

Under the Leader's Wise Guidance Our Agriculture Is Being Industrialized and Modernized

Powerful assistance of industry plays a decisive role in the technical reconstruction of the socialist rural economy. Thanks to the wise guidance of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our country has now a solid foundation of industry for vigorous promotion of the rural technical revolution and the industry's assistance has been stepped up day by day to accelerate it.

Every year, July 27 is observed as "the day of assistance to the rural technical revolution" in our country and a dynamic struggle launched to provide the countryside with larger quantities of material means necessary for comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of the agricultural production.

With the powerful assistance of industry the task of industrialization and modernization of agriculture—the historic cause for completely freeing our peasants who were liberated from exploitation and oppression, from arduous work—is being carried to splendid fulfilment in our country.

For Completion of Comprehensive Mechanization

Our agriculture is now being equipped with tractors and other types of modern farm machines on a full scale. A new age of mechanized farm work is ushered in.

Last year the number of tractors for each 100 *chongbo* of cultivated land was 2-2.5 on an average and 3-4 in open fields.

The farmers, who had been freed from all manner of exploitation, are extricated also from the toilsome work today.

Such a splendid achievement is unthinkable apart from the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

A few instances may suffice to show it.

One day in October 1958, a year marked by the completion of our agricultural cooperativization, the leader visited the workers of Kiyang for on-the-spot guidance. He told them to make tractors on their own to serve the purpose of carrying out technical reconstruction of agriculture in keeping pace with the developing industry and of relieving the farmers of backbreaking work, and taught them how to make one.

Keeping his noble intention deep in mind, our workers campaigned vigorously and succeeded in manufacturing a tractor "Chollima" after one month that followed his visit to their plant—the first of its kind ever produced in our country. Around that time they turned out the first truck—"Sungri-58".

This enabled us to carry on in real earnest the sacred revolutionary task for freeing our farmers, who had thrown off the yoke of oppression and exploitation, from the backbreaking work once and for all.

Dwelling on how to start the mechanization of farm work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"...mechanization should be introduced in plains first of all: it must be started in the South Pyongan Province and South Hwanghae Province where the fields are far better irrigated and more productive than elsewhere, and must be extended to other localities gradually."

The leader put forward the policy of starting mechanization in open fields at first and then extending it to other areas in proportion of development of engineering industry. He then took measures to concentrate efforts on mechanizing farm work in the provinces of the western coast—the area where land would be readjusted rather easily and is far better irrigated and more productive than in any other parts of the country.

He saw to it that a great success was made in mechanization of farm work in the plains of South Pyongan and South Hwanghae Provinces and, at the same time, led the workers in engineering industry to manufacture a variety of modern farm machines to help toward the continued mechanization in broader areas.

Wholeheartedly upholding the leader's instruction, our heroic workers sharply increased the production of tractor "Chollima" and, at the same time, manufactured various types of modern farm machines fit for use in hilly localities and suitable to our system and method of cultivation: such as "Pungnyon", "Chonjin" and "Chungsong"—large, medium- and small-size tractors—and rice transplanters, harvesters, aggregated mobile thrashers and power sprayers, etc.

Production of a new type of farm machine gladdens the leader more than anyone else.

Whenever any trial product is turned out, he examines it by himself: He goes to paddy or dry fields to see how it works, paying close attention to its structure and capacity, and gives careful consideration so as to make it more efficient and convenient for the farmers.

Take the rice transplanter now in widespread use for an example. When it appeared first in the Changsuwon Cooperative Farm in Samsok District, he travelled there to see how it runs. Noticing an eduction pipe fixed to the motor developing no more than a few horse-power was rather short, he advised the functionaries concerned to make it a bit longer lest the waste gas from it should affect the operator's health. Moreover, he suggested that its wheels be replaced with slides so as to drive planting mechanism more smoothly.

He directs such a deep concern for the matter which does not invite even a farm machine expert's consideration. Thanks to the leader's meticulous guidance the latest type of farm machines fit for use in our country were manufactured and grew in numbers as time passed.

With the development of engineering industry, efforts were made to mechanize all farm work—plowing, seeding, rice transplanting, weeding, furrowing, harvesting and thrashing—in all localities.

The leader paid deep attention to the rational distribution of farm machines to all parts of the country in conformity with local conditions in pushing ahead with overall mechanization.

He made certain that a large number of trucks were sent to the mountainous areas where strain, made itself felt in transport, that tractors and farm implements to be drawn by them went to open fields where there is much farm work to do all the year round and that small- and medium-size tractors found their way to mountain areas to accelerate mechanization.

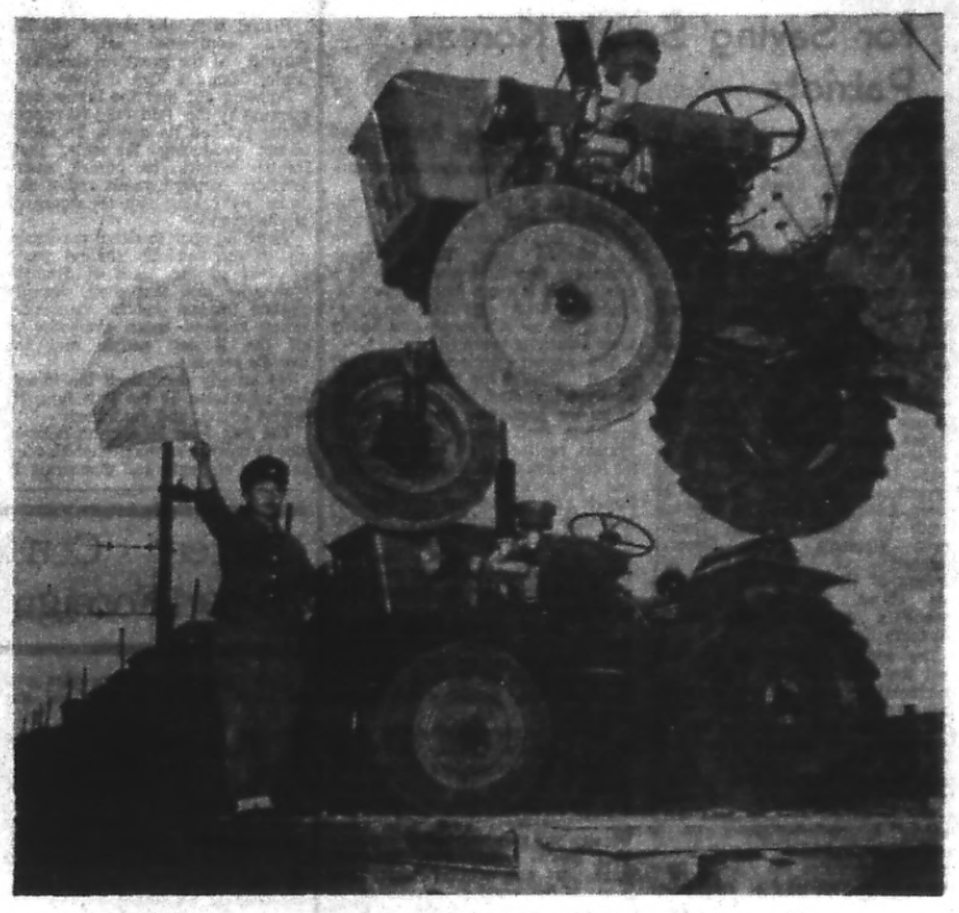
Such rational distribution made it possible to operate the farm machines at full capacity, widen the scope of rural mechanization and raise its level still more. This was conducive to dynamic propelling of overall mechanization of farm work in all localities.

Our country under the leader's wise guidance is now in the stage where to complete the comprehensive mechanization of farm work, and its prospect is brighter than ever.

The giant modern Kumsong Tractor Plant was built, and in its wake new farm machine factories mushroomed in different parts of the country. It is expected that the number of tractors for each 100 *chongbo* of cultivated land will reach 6-7 during the Six-Year Plan period and 8-9 in two or three years subsequent to the fulfilment of the Plan.

Then and there, we can say, the comprehensive mechanization will be brought to successful conclusion and agriculture be industrialized.

Pak Ju Sol



More tractors are supplied to the countryside (at the September 25 Tractor Factory)
Photo by Chong Ui Yol

Maengjungri Plain: Busy Hum of Farm Machines

A vast expanse of plain of Maengjung Cooperative Farm stretches southwest from the village of modern dwellings which nestles at the foot of a beautiful mountain, and the whole scenery looks picturesque. Now weeding is in full swing there, done by machines.

A mere glance suffices it to show that the comprehensive mechanization of farm work is pushed ahead as dynamically as in all other cooperative farms of our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out: **"...we must completely industrialize agriculture by accomplishing its mechanization and chemicalization. This is the very goal we are going to attain in the rural technical revolution."**

The Maengjung Cooperative Farm has laid all the material foundation for the comprehensive mechanization of farm work: It has 6 tractors for each 100 *chongbo* of farmland and 416 farm machines of 54 kinds at its disposal. This is thanks to the great concern shown by the fatherly leader for complete emancipation of the farmers from backbreaking labour and for their affluent and cultured life.

At the farm the struggle is well under way to achieve its goal within this year, the year of the 10th anniversary of the publication of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", that is, to introduce the comprehensive mechanization in 70 per cent of its paddy field by making effective use of all the machines.

I went to the field of the work-team No. 2 and found it so well rezoned as to remind me of a checkerboard. And a tractor "Chollima" was drawing a 22-row weeder in a plot. I was told that it was capable of weeding the paddy field as wide as 20 *chongbo* a day.

There was a small-size weeder working in another plot. Its operator said to me that his machine had the daily capacity of weeding three *chongbo* of paddy, adding that the members of the mechanized work-team of his co-op farm manufactured it by rationally remaking a rice transplanter, upholding the fatherly leader's instruction to step up the rural technical revolution.

Not only machines but various kinds of herbicides are used in weeding.

"Nor is this all. Most of the farm work—plowing of paddy, its readjustment, rice transplanting, harvesting, thrashing and haulage—has been mechanized. This helps the farmers a great deal in their toilsome work and contributes to steadily reducing the labour power expended on a *chongbo* of paddy to lower level.

"Our plan to be fulfilled this year is to expend 60 to 80 man-days on a *chongbo* of paddy by introducing the comprehensive mechanization," said the chief-agronomist of the co-op farm with high pride. What he meant was that his farm would successfully carry out this year the task set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung— a task of effecting the comprehensive mechanization in the paddy-field work.

Agricultural production is now being industrialized in the Maengjungri plain, which is carpeted with green rice seedlings. The humming of weeders sounds louder still as if to sing of a new age of mechanized farm work.

Kim Su Yon

Our peasants are being freed from toilsome work with the strong support of industry
Photo by Li Jong Sik

Firm Foundations for Rural Technical Revolution Built

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"Today our country has solid material foundations for carrying out the tasks set forth in the theses on the rural question."**

Thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our country has now firm foundations of heavy industry for completely industrializing and modernizing agriculture.

There have been laid firm production centres of farm machines for materializing comprehensive mechanization of agriculture.

Our country has also production centres for tractors of various types such as "Pungnyon", "Chollima", "Chonjin", and "Chungsong" and modern automobile production bases.

The result: The output of tractors and trucks is on the steady increase. It is expected that this year's output will also show a marked increase— 8 times in the production of tractors and 3 times in trucks as against 1970.

Each province has modern farm machine factories, farm machine accessory parts factories and farm machine repair shops. Cities and counties have also medium- and small-sized farm implements factories.

The result is that our countryside has been provided with all kinds of farm machines suitable to the system of soil cultivation and field conditions in various areas. Effective use has been made of the existing machinery. Last year alone more than 10,000 trailers and tens of thousands of tractor-drawn implements were delivered to the rural villages. This spring more than 10,000 rice transplanters went to the countryside.

Production centres of fertilizer and agricultural chemicals have also been firmly built up, so that they would help speed up chemicalization of agriculture. The same is true of the centre for turning out ammonia by anthracite gasification, nitrogenous fertilizer base with limestone as raw materials, base for highly effective urea fertilizer. The production capacity of these fertilizers is on the steady increase. The fertilizer-producing centre built recently in Chongsu and Sunchon in a little over one year is now able to turn out hundreds of thousands of tons of nitrogenous fertilizer.

Particularly to be noted is that phosphatic fertilizer factories were built in recent years. This means that in the period of one or two years one million ton production capacity of phosphatic fertilizer was created.

Besides, the microelement fertilizer production bases came into being in various parts. This serves to swiftly augment the production of different kinds of fertilizer, highly effective herbicides and agricultural insecticides.

Our country is now in a position to apply one ton of chemical fertilizer to every one *chongbo* of cultivated land. Two or three years later the figure will hit the 1.5-ton mark.

With the assistance of industry so powerful, the rural technical revolution has been pushed ahead at a fast tempo. Our country has now entered the stage of complete industrialization and modernization of agriculture.

In the near future our farmers will be completely freed from labour-consuming work. Labour productivity will be raised still more, so that a single farmer will be cultivating more than 5 *chongbo* of rice paddy or more than 10 *chongbo* of dry-farming land. The eight-hour work day will thus be introduced in the cooperative farms, as in the factories.

Han Su Chon

A VISIT TO THE "CRADLELAND" OF JUCHE (5)

No Country Is So Fine as Korea

(Continued from Our Issue No. 28.)

Kenichi Okami (Japan)

Public Welfare System Entirely Serves the People

In the sphere of public health the Republic maintains the line of preventive medicine. So the main stress is laid not on medical treatment but on disease prevention. As a well-known fact we can cite the section medical care system now in force in the Republic. Like doctors in towns, doctors in the countryside treat patients in the morning and call at farm houses in the afternoon. They visit even the fields, to say nothing of the farm houses. So farmers have to consult the doctors whether willing or not.

In Japan patients cannot receive medical care if they have no money. But in the Republic such a tragedy does not occur, because under the section medical care system the doctors are responsible for the health of the people from birth to death.

It happened when I went to the hospital attached to the Hamhung Medical College. The director of the hospital said:

"In socialist society doctors should become Communists. Technical skill is important, but more important is devotion to people. In capitalist society there is a growing tendency that doctors apply their stethoscope to the pockets of the patients before they examine the patients with it. This will bring serious consequences."

He told me about praiseworthy things that happened in his hospital recently. Among them is the following story: A person had a serious burn. If it was in Japan, his life would be despaired of. But to save his life the collective of the hospital conducted skin transplantation operation. Thanks to their sincere efforts he was quite well again. He is now working in good health. He also told me about the following story: Nurses of this hospital offered bones of their legs to cure a crippled girl. Deeply moved by this, she is now working at the hospital. Such stories are too numerous to mention.

State Pays Attention to All Details of Working People's Living

In the Republic school expenses, medical fees and others are free and the state takes care of every family.

In Japan expropriation of people is carried on under the name of the state.

But in the Republic the state gives great assistance to the workers.

Next, I should like to talk about the living of the people in the Republic. They have a sufficient rest at lunch time.

Waste is not to be found in the Republic. Minobe, Governor of Tokyo Metropolis, also expressed admiration over this fact. In the Republic waste is collected and reproduced. The collection is conducted on a nation-wide scale. It is carried on with every *dong* as a unit. In their residential districts the inhabitants collect paper and sell it to the state. Nothing is thrown away.

Among the traffic means there is the metro. The underground railway is clear and built deep.

The names of subway stations are very interesting. Subway stations are called "Sungri" (Victory), "Ponghwa" (Beacon) and "Tongil" (Reunification) and so on.

Going by sub, I enjoyed myself over the names of stations. Seen on the walls of subway stations are beautiful mosaics. In each station we can see different pictures. Mural paintings were very interesting. They vividly show characteristic feature of each station.

I was told that in future importance would be attached to trolley bus in the Republic. Trolley bus does not give off waste gas. So the air does not get stained.

In the Republic there is no rush hour. In Japan buses and trains are all loaded to their full capacity, because the time for the commuters to attend office in the morning is the same. But in the Republic time to attend office is different with occupations.

I think it happened when I visited the Vinalon Factory. The working people were living in multi-storeyed apartment houses. Their houses and their factory were kept far apart from each other. I saw the train for the exclusive use of working people running to the factory. In the morning the working people come out of their apartment houses and go to the factory by train. It is really convenient.

The Republic is almost free from environmental pollution. Contaminated water discharged from factories flows into rivers. But we can see in the rivers many fish. The factory areas and the residential quarters are separated from each other. But this does not give rise to any trouble.

In the Republic wages increase constantly, whereas prices go down. So, the people save much money. As they have no worry about food, clothing and housing, they have no interest in making money. I think they would have not understood the reason why we were concerned about money.

When a member of our delegation said that "In Tokyo ground rent is exorbitant; it costs millions of yen per *tsubo*" the Koreans whom he talked to looked mystified. No wonder they should do so, because in Korea there is no ground rent. I felt the discrepancy in consciousness between us Japanese and Koreans.

People in the Republic Have a Strong Desire for Learning

The people in the Republic make it a rule to study more than two hours every day to the minimum. Workers study at their factories. Lecture is given on Wednesday.

The whole state is in an atmosphere of study.

Libraries are to be seen everywhere. In the factories there are study rooms. In the rural villages, too, there are study rooms. Peasants study hard there.

We Will Not Repeat Miserable History Again

Chatting with people in the Republic I was deeply touched by the fact that they have a hatred for US imperialism and that they ardently desire to reunify their country. They guard against US imperialism and Japanese militarism in particular.

In order to see the traces of crimes committed by the US imperialists, the traces of the Korean war, we visited the Sinchon Museum.

Sinchon is where the US imperialists massacred people during the Korean war.

In Sinchon county they slaughtered a quarter of the population at a time.

Material on their crime is now on display in the museum.

Among the delegation members there were old folks.

Some of them expressed indignation and others shed tears. In Sinchon we could see a storehouse where 102 children were massacred and their tomb. Visiting there we observed a one-minute silence. The storehouse where 102 children were locked and the storehouse where 400 mothers were imprisoned showed us a terrible history. It is said that at that time cries of the little children for their mothers and the shouts of the mothers for their children resounded all over there. The US imperialists did not give anything to eat to the thirsty and hungry children but gave them gasoline. The children who drank it scratched the concrete floor in pain. Their finger nails were worn out and the floor was covered with blood. The places where they scratched the ground still remain as they were. The US imperialists poured gasoline over the surviving children and killed them, setting fire to them.

Two children escaped death by a miracle. They are still alive. 400 mothers also could not eat anything. Yankee beasts killed them showering gasoline and set off the dynamite from outside.

There still remains an air-raid shelter. They locked up more than 900 people in this shelter and killed them setting fire to it. Seen on the wall of the air-raid shelter are the words "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" written by the victims.

They pulled out all the finger nails of the chairman of the Women's Union of a chemical factory. Then they gouged out her eyeballs, cut off her breast and killed her. Her photograph and her tomb are also to be seen now.

Also visible was a photograph of the chairman of a branch of the Young Pioneers' Corps. Yankee beasts put a thick board on his head and killed him trampling it down with their jackboots at random. Also on display were photo of a 18-year-old girl whom they bound to a tree alive and killed her, driving nails into her forehead and photos of people whom they bound to trees and killed sawing their foreheads. The person who explained this story to us was a man hailing from Sinchon. He told the story full of wrath.

During our stay in Korea we also felt great indignation many a time.

We visited Panmunjom situated on the Military Demarcation Line that divides Korea into the north and the south. Standing guard over the Military Demarcation Line were Korean People's Army men of the north and US imperialist troops. "ROK army" men of the south were not to be found. I deeply felt the contradiction in Korea. We came to know clearly that Korea was divided by the US imperialists.

We closely approached toward US GIs and expressed indignation, shouting "Yankees, go home." They stealthily took to their heels and photographed us in secret.

The people and workers work and study hard, thinking of their fellow countrymen in south Korea at all times, because they are living under the tragical situation of national split.

A kindergarten or a nursery school, I am not sure. But when I visited there children were having a paper-folding play. I looked at the children to see what they were making. Making a ship a child said: "I want to send this ship to the south Korean children." Then he added: "I want to send sweets, too. But I don't know what kinds of sweets they like." I was moved by the tender heart of the child who thinks of his friends in the south.

During our stay in Korea, the struggle of south Korean students broke out. This news was reported by Radio Pyongyang at once. At that time a young man said in tears: "Fight on resolutely! We hope this earnestly." Their desire came home to my heart and I also thought so from the bottom of my heart. I wished to do everything I can to unite with them.

Concluding My Visit

After winding up our visit to the Republic, we returned to Japan. Frankly speaking, what I felt keenly was that "Korea is the model socialist country." I think no country in the world is so fine as Korea.

I keenly felt the greatness of the Juche idea. Seeing that the Juche idea is fully being embodied in life, I was moved to admiration. And seeing with my own eyes the Korean people who are splendidly applying the Juche idea, I came to have a new conviction about the question of "how man should live" and a hope that the day will come when the Japanese people can also live in such a way.

The End

Denounce Pak Jung Hi Clique, Heinous Fascist Hangmen, Stranglers of Freedom and Human Rights

Our Social Organizations Call Upon World's People to Carry On Movement for Saving South Korean Patriots

An appeal was made on July 19 to the world's people in connection with the fact that the Pak Jung Hi clique in south Korea unwarrantably arrested and detained thousands of the patriotic youth and students and democrats on the charge of involvement in the case of the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and are scheming to punish and murder them in groups. It was issued in joint name by the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, Korean National Peace Committee, Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, Korean Democratic Women's Union, General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea, Korean Journalists Union, Korean Democratic Scientists Association and Korean Students Committee.

The appeal referred to the fact that the Pak Jung Hi bandits unwarrantably arrested and detained thousands of the patriotic youth and students and democrats, sent 53 of them to the military tribunal in the first batch, "sentenced" 14 of them to death and the 39 remainders to life imprisonment and other heavy penalties. It expressed deep thanks to the progressive people and personages of various circles in different countries for raising their voices in denunciation of such savage barbarity.

The appeal pointed out that the youth, students and democrats the south Korean fascist gang are now plotting to punish and murder are not "criminals" but are the defenders of democracy and true patriots who waged a righteous struggle against fascism and for democracy and the country's peaceful reunification. The appeal branded as a pack of diabolic human butchers the Pak Jung Hiites who are running wild to punish and kill the patriots in groups on an unfounded charge of "rebellion" and "high treason", and it went on:

Still more hateful is that the Pak Jung Hi clique, in an effort to justify their fascist rackets for repression, are denouncing men of the political and public circles and even religionists, to say nothing of young students at school and conscientious intellectuals, as "communists" and are falsifying facts to make it appear that their activities were "manipulated behind the scene" by someone.

With loud cries over "backstage manipulator" and "communist", the south Korean rulers recently court-martialled Pak Hyong Gyu, a noted south Korean Christian pastor, took Chi Hak Sun, Catholic bishop, to the "Central Intelligence Agency" and even brought Yun Bo Son, ex-puppet president, to the murderous military tribunal.

The ado of the south Korean authorities about "backstage manipulator" and "communist" is a worn-out method they like to employ whenever they find themselves in a crisis. It is a mean humbuggery intended to divert elsewhere the attention of the world's people and justify their atrocious tyranny.

The appeal declared that their recent intrigues for massacre represent the last-ditch efforts to get rid of all the opposition forces so as to maintain their fascist "revitalized" system, realize their wild ambition for long-term office, keep the country and the nation divided into two forever and step up war preparations and that it is a crime right against the spirit of the North-South Joint Statement whose keynote is the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

The appeal touched on the fact that in south Korea today the fascist atrocities are all perpetrated at the instigation of the US imperialists and the Japanese militarists, and stressed:

The situation prevailing in south Korea patently shows that if the criminal acts committed by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique in conspiracy with the US and Japanese aggressors are not checked, human dignity and conscience will be trampled down even more savagely, peace in our country and other parts of the world be gravely menaced and tension in Korea and other parts of Asia be keyed up to a higher pitch.

The appeal pointed out that now the world's progressive people, regarding it as a link in the whole chain of the struggle for defending social justice and democracy and safeguarding peace in Asia and the world to thwart the fascist atrocities of the Pak Jung Hi clique, are launching vigorous movement to save the south Korean youth, students and democrats from danger. The appeal said in conclusion:

We ardently call upon democratic social organizations and progressive peoples of all countries to continue to sternly denounce the Pak Jung Hi clique for their frantic, outrageous repression and carry on a more vigorous struggle to save the south Korean patriots.

The Korean Democratic Lawyers Association made public an appeal to the lawyers the world over on July 18. Another appeal was made on July 20 to the religious organizations and religionists in different countries by the Central Committees of the Korean Christians Federation and Korean Buddhists Federation and the Central Guidance Committee of Chondoists Association.

RPR Representative Holds an Interview with Newsmen

Comrade Kim Nam Su, representative of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea, had an interview with home and foreign newsmen at the Taedonggang Hall in Pyongyang, on July 18 in connection with the "case of Minhakryon" (the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy).

Placed with due respect in the press conference hall was a portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Pointing out that the fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique reached its zenith, he showed up, producing the facts, their frantic efforts to punish many patriotic student youth and democrats by faking up the "case of Minhakryon".

Touching upon in detail the struggle of the patriotic student youth involved in the "case of Minhakryon", he said that their struggle against fascism and for democratization aroused warm sympathy of all the Korean people and the world's people.

He bitterly denounced the ferocious repression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, and continued:

The Pak Jung Hi clique's heinous plot to murder en masse hot-blooded patriotic students and democrats is to bolster up and maintain the fascist "revitalized" dictatorial system, whose fate is hanging in the balance, by checking and stamping out the daily expanding struggle against dictatorship and for democracy, a direct outcome of the intrinsic contradictions of south Korean society and, further, to realize the permanent division of the territory and their dirty ambition for long-term office by stepping up the treacherous "two-Korea" plot.

Pak Jung Hi fascist gang must stop the murderous trials and brutal suppression of our patriotic students and democrats, cancel at once all the penalties they have already "demanded" for and "passed" on the patriots and unconditionally and immediately release the democrats and patriotic students whom they have illegally arrested and imprisoned.

If the Pak Jung Hi clique dare murder the patriotic democrats and passionate students, disregarding the warnings of our Party and people of all strata, they will face a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold retaliation by our people.

In conclusion, he expressed his hope that the progressive journalists and men of the press and broad public circles of all countries would wage a powerful movement for rescuing the patriotic student youth, democrats and members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification who have been illegally arrested and imprisoned and face the danger of death on the gallows and would raise higher the voice of denunciation against the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen and the US and Japanese aggressors who encourage their thrice-cursed atrocities.

Pak Sun

Bitter Condemnation by Broad Foreign Public Circles

Now the progressive peoples and impartial public opinion of the world vehemently denounce with towering indignation the Pak Jung Hi murderous bandits for their scheme to massacre patriotic student youth and democratic figures of south Korea.

The Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization issued a statement on July 2.

Since the beginning of this year the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have stepped up still more their brutal suppression of south Korean patriotic student youth and democrats, the statement pointed out, and stressed:

The revolutionary people in the world including the Korean people will never connive at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist repression of the people and new war provocation manoeuvres.

It is traitor Pak Jung Hi, a faithful stooge of US imperialism, who should be severely condemned and punished before the world's people.

The statement earnestly appealed to all the peace-loving countries in three continents and the rest of the world, international democratic organizations, progressive and revolutionary political parties, social organizations and public figures to vigorously fight to rescue the many patriots and democratic figures in south Korea from the impending danger of murder.

Of late the Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, the World Council of Peace and the International Association of Democratic Lawyers released statements respectively and the Secretariat of the Women's International Democratic Federation sent a telegram of protest to the Pak Jung Hi clique.

They resolutely condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their imposing death and long-term imprisonment penalties on patriots and intellectuals of south Korea and strongly demanded that the south Korean rulers desist from murderous "trial" farce and set free the arrested patriots.

On July 15 the Japan Communist Party, the Japan Socialist Party, the Komei Party, the Democratic Socialist Party and many public figures and five Japanese legal organizations including the Japanese Democratic Lawyers Association made statements. Earlier, on July 12, the "Japan-south Korea solidarity and liaison council" and other organizations issued statements.

In his statement, Kanji Kawasaki, Director of the International Department of the Japan Socialist Party, pointed out that the Pak Jung Hi clique inflicted capital punishment and heavy penalties on two Japanese and more than 50 patriotic-minded student youth and democrats of south Korea, and this is a grave challenge to the world's people demanding freedom and justice. Then he voiced a strong protest to the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial regime.

The statements branded the Pak Jung Hi clique's murderous trial as a terrible outrage faked up to maintain the dictatorship and challenging the morality of mankind. Noting that such rowdyism can never be condoned, the statements called for the discontinuance of the suppression of the people.

On the 13th, more than 30 representatives of 15 organizations, among them Sahei Watanabe, Chairman of the Japan-Korea Association, went to the south Korean puppet embassy in Tokyo and the residence of the Japanese Prime Minister with a letter of protest to the traitor Pak Jung Hi and a letter of request to the Japanese government.

A progressive public organization of the United States issued a statement. The statement bitterly accused the obstinate action of US-backed Pak Jung Hi of south Korea to keep down any criticism of his dictatorial system and demanded of the US government to stop the aid to the Pak Jung Hi clique.

A recent issue of the West German paper "Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung" exposed the fact that the "emergency measures No. 4" of the Pak Jung Hi clique is aimed at threatening those who accuse the government with capital punishment, and in particular, suppressing the members of the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and its supporters. It pointed out:

For his one-man dictatorship Pak Jung Hi seems to have been driven to the last ditch. The only alternative left for him is to resort to a new coercive method.

He has lost popularity beyond description and his basis of power became feeble.

The Hongkong paper "Standard" dated July 12 wrote that the fascist repressive measures of the Pak Jung Hi clique against the south Korean patriots is a logical result of their frenzied political suppression. On the 4th the "international committee" formed in Hongkong in opposition to the human butcher Pak Jung Hi initiated a protest demonstration and presented the south Korean puppet consulate general with a letter protesting against the fascist outrages of the scoundrels.

Kim Pyong Son

Nefarious Plot

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are resorting to every available trick to justify their outrageous fascist rule of terrorism, and they are particularly using 'anti-communism' as a major political and ideological medium."

The south Korean Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have been making a fuss about the "sinking of a spy boat" in the west of Ochongdo Island on the West Sea at dawn on July 20.

This is a sheer lie and a foul political trick.

As was already reported, on June 28 a naval vessel of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique which intruded into our territorial waters in the East Sea and perpetrated hostile acts of provocation was sent to the bottom by the naval boats of the Korean People's Army. This was a due punishment.

Immediately after this incident, they raved that they "sank a spy ship" in the offing of Pusan early in July. This incurred ridicule of the world's people. There followed a false statement declaring that their air liner met with an artillery attack of our side on July 18. This time too, the puppet clique were made the target of derisive smile of internal and external public.

The July 20 "incident" in the west of Ochongdo Island came when all these "anti-communist" plots came to grief.

This, needless to say, reflects the ever-intensifying political crisis of the Pak Jung Hi clique and reveals their last-ditch effort to seek a way out.

Now the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are in a serious political and economic crisis.

In a desperate effort to suppress the struggle of students and people against fascism and for democratization which is shaking their military fascist rule to its very foundation, they took "emergency measures" one after another. Many patriotic students and democrats were court-martialled. But their acts necessarily are evoking considerable opposition and rejection among the people at home and abroad.

The south Korean students and people and even the former puppet "President" are fighting against the Pak Jung Hi ruffians' policy of butchering the people.

Condemning voices are heard throughout the world—in socialist countries, third world countries and even in capitalist countries including Japan, the United States and West Germany. They sharply condemn the murderous trial farce of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as a flagrant violation of dignity and rights of man and as a vicious challenge to mankind aspiring to democracy. Even some leadership persons in the United States and Japan criticize the monstrous, fascist outrages of the south Korean puppets.

Through the non-existent incident of "spy ship" and the fabricated theory of "invasion from the north" the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are aiming to keep down the hatred and denunciation of the people at home and abroad, cover up their acts of butchering the nation, prolong their days and undermine the ever-rising international prestige of our Republic. Their efforts, however, are but vain.

The gangsters will get nothing from their "anti-communist" plots whose hypocrisy and deceptive nature have long been revealed in all nakedness. This will only further intensify their isolation and precipitate their own doom.

Li Haeng

(Continued from Page 2)

is, to all its intents and purposes, a military armistice agreement and does not provide a guarantee for permanent peace.

What should be added here is that the Korean Armistice Agreement does not afford a practical guarantee for helping towards the preservation and consolidation of peace in our country and peaceful settlement of the reunification problem due to the perfidious wrecking activities and infringement by the US imperialists and their stooges. The history of the past 20-odd years bears witness to this.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"It is a matter of vital importance for the peaceful reunification of the country as well as for peace in Asia and the rest of the world to remove tension in our country.

"In order to remove tension in Korea, it is necessary, first of all, to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement between north and south."

To turn the Armistice Agreement into a peace agreement for preservation of a durable peace in Korea and creation of a favourable phase for reunification—this has long since been raised as a mature problem and is now an urgent demand which should be met without further delay.

But the whole course of the north-south dialogue showed that this pressing question cannot be solved with the south Korean puppet clique who key up the tension in violation of the North-South Joint Statement and refuse point-blank our repeated proposals for conclusion of a peace agreement between the north and the south.

Therefore, in last March we proposed to conclude a peace agreement with the United States.

The United States keeps its army in south Korea and holds the prerogative of supreme command over all the military forces and is a signatory to the Armistice Agreement.

Realities show that concluding a peace agreement with the US is the most reasonable way for removing tension in Korea and consolidating peace.

As is known, the main content of our peace agreement proposal is that both sides should not invade the other side and should discontinue reinforcement of the armed forces and arms drive, the US should not interfere in the internal affairs of Korea and obstruct her reunification, the US imperialist aggression troops occupying south Korea should withdraw and Korea should not become a military or operational base for any foreign country after the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression army.

Our proposal for concluding a peace agreement with the US instead of the unstable Korean Armistice Agreement is a most correct and reasonable one which helps create the prerequisite to the peace in Korea and her independent peaceful reunification and also conforms to the cause of peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

That is why the unbiased public opinion of the whole world unanimously supports this proposal of ours and calls for its early realization.

Nonetheless, the US side has not yet made any response to this peace overture and continues to seek the vicious policy of aggression, war and division in Korea.

This shows with clarity that the aggressive nature of the US imperialists has not changed in the least and their "peace" preach is nothing but a claptrap to veil their cloven hoofs as aggressors.

The approach toward our proposal for conversion of the Korean Armistice Agreement into a peace agreement constitutes a touchstone by which to show whether the US side wants peace in Korea and peaceful reunification or keeps seeking the policy of aggression and war.

Should the US authorities follow the course of jeopardizing peace and opposing peaceful reunification, continuously refusing our just proposals, they will bring to fuller light their foul nature as the aggressors and war maniacs in the eyes of the world public.

The US imperialists should accept our peace agreement proposal without delay and get out of south Korea, taking their aggressive armed forces along.

The independent, peaceful reunification of the country is the supreme national task of the Korean people and to achieve it is their unshakable will.

No aggressor can break the will of our people.

The entire Korean people will frustrate the machinations of US imperialism and its lackeys for division and war and certainly achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Pak Ri Son

Egypt on the Path of Independence and Progress

The patriotic military officers and people of Egypt put an end to the reactionary Faruk dynasty and established a progressive government in the revolution on July 23, 1952. It was a historic event of great significance in the struggle of the Egyptian people for the independence and progress.

In his message of greetings to Mohammed Anwar El Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"The Egyptian people have won great successes in the struggle to eliminate the aftermaths of colonial rule and develop the national economy and national culture for the last 22 years following the revolution, repulsing all sorts of aggression and subversive and sabotaging machinations of the enemies within and without."

Since the revolution the brave Egyptian people have made great achievements in their struggle to consolidate the national independence and defend the sovereignty of their country, foiling the repeated aggression and subversive and sabotaging activities of the enemies.

During the Middle East War in October last year they inflicted a serious blow on the Zionists' armed invasion in unity with other Arab countries. The Egyptian troops broke through the "Barleb line" which the Israeli aggressors vaunted as an "impregnable defense line". Through this they shattered the myth of "invincibility" of the enemy and clearly showed their own gallantry and patriotic devotion.

Today the Egyptian people are energetically striving to recover the occupied Arab territory and win victory in the cause for the liberation of Palestine, opposing the anti-Arab manoeuvres of the Israeli aggressors.

This is a sacred struggle to safeguard the Arab people's dignity and sovereignty and find a fair solution of the Middle East problem.

The Egyptian people have been waging successful struggle to eliminate the aftermaths of colonial rule and ensure the independent development of the country, while carrying on the hard struggle against the enemies within and without.

Many factories, enterprises and companies owned by the imperialist monopolies have been nationalized and the solid foundations of an independent national industry laid.

Colonial lop-sidedness in agriculture has been gradually removed. Ever wider land has been brought under irrigation and cultivation at a rapid tempo. Irrigation and electrification have been powerfully promoted.

Much efforts have been made to develop national education. After the victory of the revolution the number of universities has increased from 3 to 6 and that of colleges, from 9 to 33. Thirty specialized schools have been built.

The Korean people sincerely congratulate the Egyptian people on their successes.

The Korean and Egyptian peoples have closely cooperated and supported with each other in the struggle against imperialism and for independence.

The Egyptian people hold in high estimation the successes our people have made in the socialist construction thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and give active support and encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle for the independent reunification of the country. This is a great inspiration to our people.

The friendship, solidarity and relations of cooperation between the Korean and Egyptian peoples will, in the future, be consolidated and developed more and more in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

The Korean people wish that the Egyptian people under the leadership of President Anwar El Sadat will score a new greater success in their sacred struggle for the prosperity and development of the country and the territorial integrity.

Chin Song

LIBERIA BUILDS A NEW LIFE

The Liberian people mark their independence day (July 26) amid the dynamic struggle for building a new life.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend warm felicitations to the Liberian people.

In the struggle for creating a new life the Liberian people are directing much effort to developing the economy in a diversified way for the independent development of their country. For this, the Liberian government has made a huge investment in industry and agriculture. As a result, the mining industry, a major branch of Liberia's industry, is developing rapidly. Every year Liberia produces 22-24 million tons of iron ore.

The output of crude rubber and farm produce are also on the increase. Liberia holds the first place in Africa in the output of crude rubber. The amount of export of crude rubber is also on the steady increase. Marine transport is developing rapidly.

All these successes have been attained through the Liberian people's vigorous struggle for the country's prosperity and independent development. And this clearly shows that when the people advance bravely taking their destiny into their own hands, they can bring about the true happiness of the nation.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes scored by the Liberian people.

Korea and Liberia are separated afar from each other geographically. But the two peoples are closely linked up with each other because of the community of the miserable life they led in the past under the domination of colonialism and because of the common interests in their struggle against imperialist subjugation and plunder and for the country's independent development today.

With the establishment of the diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level in December last on the principles of equality, mutual benefit and non-interference in each other's internal affairs, the relations of friendship between the two countries have further been strengthened and mutual understanding deepened.

The Korean people are convinced that in the future, too, the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries will further develop in all fields of politics, economy and culture in conformity with the interests of the two peoples.

Yun Ik Song

Foul Political Ruse of Japanese Militarists

It is reported that the Japanese police authorities fed to a home paper a preposterous news that "north Korean spies" are "active" in Japan and it was carried by its July 17th issue.

No doubt the news was trumped up by the Japanese authorities in pursuance of a foul political aim and it is a product of their hostile policy designed to vilify the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

As widely known to the public, it is none other than the special agents of south Korean "CIA" and their informants who are engaged in terrorism and subversive activities in Japan, strutting about as if at home.

These agents under instructions of US imperialism kidnapped a south Korean democrat in exile, infringing upon the interests and dignity of the Japanese people, and have been hell-bent on blackmailing and committing terrorist outrages upon the Korean residents in Japan. All this has been done under the open patronage and cooperation of the Japanese authorities. These fellows even keep their eye on the movements of the Japanese.

Indignant at their growing impudence, the Japanese people and unbiased public opinion are raising voices in denunciation of the Japanese authorities who take the Pak Jung Hi's spying gangsters under their wing and are strongly demanding their government to expel these agents from Japan.

In an attempt to soothe the condemnation of the Japanese people and mislead public opinion, the Japanese militarists encouraged the false rumour that the "north Korean spies" are "active". This is sheer nonsense.

What made them start such a despicable political ruse nowadays?

If you have a close look at the recent developments in south Korea and the collusion between the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique and the Japanese militarists, you will have no difficulty in seeing through the ugly aim hidden in this clumsy stratagem.

As everyone knows, the Pak Jung Hi puppet scoundrels, faced with the danger of ruin, are brutally killing south Korean people and students who are up in the fight against fascism and for democracy, and for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. At the same time, they are trying by hook or by crook to connect this just struggle with our side.

Simultaneously with this, the Japanese militarists, in an effort to back up the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's clamour about the "threat of invasion from the north" and justify their fascist, diabolical manhunt, spread a false rumour that "north Korean spies are active, using Japan as a base, to communize south Korea."

This is an extremely foul political ruse intended to stir the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique towards fascist barbarity against the south Korean people and "anti-communist" racket and encourage them to carry into practice their scheme to keep the nation split.

What is more, the false report faked up by the Japanese militarists is designed to excite suspicion of the Japanese people against the just struggle of the Korean residents in Japan for independent, peaceful reunification of their motherland, hinder the growth of friendly relations between the Korean and Japanese peoples and weaken Japanese people's solidarity with the sacred struggle of the south Korean people.

But, this sort of left-handed farce will only cause the derision and indignation of the two peoples, Korean and Japanese.

Kim Dong Ok

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 chon. No. 13014-474160